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# INFORMATION REPORT SECURITY INFORMATION

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COUNTRY China/Korea

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SUBJECT Miscellaneous Information on the Chinese  
 Communist 40 Army and American Prisoners of War  
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## Chinese Communist 40 Army

- The Chinese Communist 40 Army is popularly known as the Mukden Unit. The unit was organized in Kung Wan (庫倫) in June 1948 from Nationalist soldiers who surrendered to the Communist forces in Mukden and Chinchou (C-6). It is said to have engineered the surrender of the Nationalist forces defending Peiping and to have participated in the assault on Hainan Island.
- In October 1950, the strength of the army and its various units was as follows: army, from 30,000 to 35,000; division, from 9,000 to 10,000; regiment, from 2,000 to 2,700; battalion, from 500 to 530; company, from 100 to 120; platoon from 30 to 35; and squad, from 9 to 12.
- The 118 Division of the 40 Army is composed of the 354, 355, and 356 Regiments. The following units are directly attached to this division: artillery regiment, guard company, special services company, signal battalion, engineer battalion, stretcher-bearer company, medical company, and cavalry platoon.
- In October 1950, the 354 Regiment was equipped with 6 122mm mountain guns and 12 122mm field guns, each battalion with 6 heavy machine guns and 3 120mm mortars, each company with 6 light machine guns and 3 82mm mortars, and each platoon with 8 Soviet rifles and 2 light machine guns. Other equipment included a central switchboard, 12 telephones, 5 radios, 3 horse-carts, and 20 horses and mules.
- Information on commanders of some of the units of the 40 Army is as follows:
  - 118 Division Commander: TENG (滕), aged 35 years, a native of Shantung Province and a member of the Chinese Communist Party.
  - 354 Regiment Commander: MAO Shih-ch'ang (毛時常), aged 40 years, a native of Shantung Province and a member of the Chinese Communist Party.

## SECURITY INFORMATION

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The battalion and company commanders of the 354 Regiment were killed in combat at Kap'yong (127-31, 37-50) on 24 April.

5. The movement of the unit into Korea was as follows:

19 October 1950: crossed the Yalu River at Antung and went via Sinuiju and Sunch'on to Chongju where it remained for one month.

26 November 1950: moved from Chongju (125-12, 39-42) to Pakch'on (125-34, 39-44) where it remained for about 40 days.

7 January 1951: left Pakch'on and went via Anju (125-40, 39-37), Sunch'on, Kang-dong, Suan, Ich'on and Chorwon to P'och'on (127-13, 37-54), where it arrived on 5 February and began digging in.

10 March 1951: pulled back from P'och'on to Kumhwa (127-28, 38-18).

20 April 1951: on orders to advance to Kap'yong, left Kumhwa at 8 p.m. At 3 p.m. on 23 April engaged United Nations forces about two and one-half miles north of Kap'yong and became partially dispersed.

6. The staple food of the 354 Regiment consists of white rice, millet, and sorghum supplemented by sea-weed, dried bean curd, and canned meat brought from the North-east. On the march, each man carries about 7 kilograms of fried noodles, which is about a ten-day ration, as well as soybeans.

7. In April 1951, there was considerable dissatisfaction among the troops in the regiment. Former Nationalist soldiers were particularly unenthusiastic in performing their duties. The officers' morale remained unchanged. Soldiers were amazed at the accuracy of the United Nations artillery fire.

8. Soldiers who commit violations are not cursed or beaten, but are placed in detention rooms, or, if they are in the battle area, they are placed in detention trenches, where they are made to repent by singing the "Military Discipline Song." For more serious violations such as rape, a soldier may be given the death sentence. Squad leaders supervise the speech and conduct of the men under them and make daily reports to the platoon leaders.

#### American Prisoners of War

9. A soldier of the 354 Regiment observed about 120 American prisoners of war walking through Kumhwa on the night of 25 March. It was said they were being sent from the Hongch'on-Yangdokwon area to Antung.

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1. Comment. According to information available to this office, the 118 Division comprises the 352, 353 and 354 Regiments.

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2. Comment. Supplement information on the 354 Regiment reported in [redacted].

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3. Comment. Presumably the unit is the 40 Army rather than just the 354 Regiment.

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